SEVERE GALE IS WEAKENING THE MISSISSIPPI LEVEES,

Which May Not Be Able to Withstand the Flood That is Expected from Northern Tributaries.

SCENES AT CARUTHERSVILLE

WHERE ONE CREVASSE IS NOW MORE THAN 1,200 FEET WIDE.

Man Shot for Cutting a Levee-Memphis Still Crowded with Refugees -Scenes and Incidents.

ST. LOUIS, March 23.-Advices received here from the overflowed districts of the Mississipii valley show that the situation in some places is grave. A dispatch from Caruthersville, Mo., says: "The river rose here one inch and a quarter during the last twenty-four hours and continues to weaken the levees. The great encouragement of three days ago is departing, as day after day the government reports bulletin the rise from Cairo up. The situation here is serious. A terrible windstorm and three-sixteenths of an inch rainfall occurred between 7:30 and 10 o'clock last night, and the wind blew a gale to-day. The situation just across the river grows more alarming every day. The loss of life, of property and of live stock is frightful. Even with the three relief tugs, many have lost all their earthly possessions and barely escaped with their lives and families. On one little sawdust heap half an acre square near Tiger Tail mill, on the Tennessee side, were crowded twenty people and 100 head of live stock, all of which were picked up by one of the tugs, A. R. Ham, and carried to Dyersburg. The crevasse just below town is to-day more than 1,200 feet wide and the water is pouring into the country. Contrary to expectations, this water is now driving families out in the upper end of the county.

"The Verona is now near Tyler and i expected here with another barge of people and stock. These people have suffered more than those from the break above them, but no lives are reported lost.

"A guard shot a man below on the Arkansas levee the other night while in the act of cutting the levee, and threw his carcass in the river. No one knew his name and no one cared.

"If the river rises six inches more it will sweep over the top of three miles of levee north of here like a cataract, unless the people are able to keep ahead of the rise which they hope to do. The water is now eighteen inches above the crown of the old levee. Every square inch of available room is occupied by refugees from the flooded districts. Three families are occupying two | from pushing the doors in by a squad of deserted schoolhouses and one family is in the new jail. The Methodist Church is full, and refugees now are occupying the two gin and grist mills.

"There is six inches of water in the Gayoso courthouse. Only two houses are above the water there and all the rest of that town has from four inches to six feet of water.

The relief boat Videlia, just arrived with a barge, towed people and live stock from the bends between here and New Madrid. The captain says that many would not leave. It is clear, but the wind is blowing

a gale. Capt. W. R. McCoy, of the Anchor line steamship Boun City, returned to St. Louis to-day from a trip inrough the entire evernowed valley south of Cairo. When asked concerning the damage and loss or life Captain accoy said: 'So far the damage in the flood district around Memphis has not been as great as the general puone suppose. I was particular to inquire as we came up the river whether there had been any loss of life, but so far as I was able to learn there nad been none, and in all probability there win be none, unless the levees further to the south give way under the strain. In the district around Mempais there has been neavy loss from the drowning of hogs and cattle, but as a general rule there have been very few norses lost. In front of Memphis the river is forty miles wide, naving broken through the levees and spread out into a vast lake. reaching clear across to Madison in an unbroken stretch. The town of Marion, Ark. is under water, and the only railroad that is running is the Iron Mountain.

The overflowed district as it stands at present extends from eighty miles below Memphis to Foint Pleasant, 150 miles above the Biun City. The average width is probably eighty miles, and the average depth, except in the bed of the river, is from three to seven feet. There will be no early crop from that region this year. This will con-

"As we came up I noticed breaks in the levee at San Souci, Nodena, Butlers and Drivers, while the water is seeping over at Modoc. These caused a slight decrease in the rise at Memphis in spite of the fact that the river is rising at Cairo. There are no breaks below Memphis. The levees are higher and better than they have ever been before, which accounts for the river being higher than usual, and still not doing the amount of damage that has been done in the past with a lower stage of water. This rise has demonstrated that the levees between Cairo and Memphis must be raised, as the water went over the top of them. In the river north of Cairo there is not very high water and the loss is comparatively nothing.

According to the reports of Weather Bureau officials here the Missouri and upper Mississippi rivers will continue to rise slowly. Here and at Keokuk the rise for the past twenty-four hours has been sixtenths of a foot. The Des Moines river is reported booming, but it is believed by river men that it will rise but little at Keokuk, and if the cold snap of yesterday continues for the next thirty-six hours, the present comparatively high water will have run down before any material increase may be expected from the snow further north.

CARING FOR REFUGEES.

Work of the Relief Committees at Memphis-Incidents of the Flood. MEMPHIS, Tenn., March 23,-Another fall of one-tenth of a foot in the river at Memphis is announced by to-night's official bulletin from the Weather Bureau. This very slight drop in the high water here is not considered by the Weather Bureau officials as being indicative of a permanent or material change, but is caused, it is thought, by the giving way of the levee

above Memphis.

The end of the flood is not yet discernible. The gauge this morning registered 36.9 feet. or one-fifth of a foot below the highest point reached. This drop has not made any change for the better in the situation. Indeed, it has caused a decided change for the worse in the Arkansas districts, which have been inundated by the water rushing through the broken levees above Memphis. At Cairo, Ill., the river is still rising, the

gauge indicating 51.3 feet, a rise of threetenths of a foot in the twenty-four hours ending this morning. At Marked Tree, on the St. Francis river, the rise is even greater, the gauge registering forty-nine feet, a rise of eight-tenths of a foot in twenty-four hours. With the rise continuing at Marked Tree and at Cairo, there is no hope of immediate relief at Memphis. The rise contines at every point below Memphis except at Arkansas City. At

Helena the gauge this morning registered 49.4 feet, a rise of three-tenths of a foot. The river at Helena is now 12.4 feet above danger line. At Arkansas City there has been a fall of four-tenths of a foot. At Greenville, on the other hand, there has been a considerable rise, the gauge register- morning five of them were placed on board ing 43.4 feet, a rise of six-tenths of a foot, This brings the river at Greenville to a has been much aided by the co-operation the Grand Trunk Railroad to Chicago, St. representations on the subjects of Armenia which is 2.4 feet above danger line. of the better class of Memphis colored peo- Paul, Detroit and other American cities.

At Vicksburg the rise has been even greater, the gauge indicating 46.8 feet, a rise At points below Vicksburg the gauge indicates that the river is rising slowly. Both the Cumberiand and Tennessee rivers are pews. falling. Altogether, the feeling prevailing in regard to the conditions may be said to be more cheerful than it has been at any

time heretefore The report of a break in the levee at Australia, which was extensively circulated this morning, has been authoritatively corrected. No such break has occurred. All the levees below Memphis are as yet intact and are being guarded with the greatest care and strengthened wherever any weak spots are suspected. The hope grows more and more confident that these levees will be able to withstand all pressure in the future as they have done in the past, the more so, as the pressure has been somewhat relieved by the break above Memphis. Since the Caruthersville break no others have occurred at any point up to this writing. The continuation of the fair weather and sunshine tends to raise the spirits of all and there is much less gloom to be felt in the atmosphere than at any former time. The slightly cooler weather, too, points to probable continuation of the fair weather. All trains are again running on schedule time, with the exception of the through train on the Louisville & Nashville. Thus the wheels of commerce are no longer retarded to any material extent by the over-

CARING FOR THE REFUGEES. No further loss of life has been reported. The relief boats are no longer kept busy, as the overflowed territory has been gone over and all in danger or distress have been brought to this city, where all efforts are now being concentrated in the work of feeding and lodging them. The work of the relief committee has assumed enormous proportions, and there is not a moment when the headquarters on Second street are not besieged with a mob of negro apalmost impossible for the committee to atalmost imposisble for the committee to attend to the needs of all who apply, but they are doing great work. It is especially lifficult to distinguish between the impostors and the really needy, as the former are known to be much in evidence in the crowds, which daily seek supplies from

The utmost pains are taken to distribute the rations where they are really needed, and the colored preachers of the city are rendering assistance to the committee in this difficult part of the work. Many of the white people are able to care for themselves and are assigned to empty houses rent free, which the real estate men of the city have tendered to the committee. Others are taken to warehouses and empty storehouses and fed and clothed. A large percentage of the refugees in the city are negroes, who not only are penniless, but refuse to aid themselves. At one time 2,000 able-bodied men were gathered on the levce and an announcement was made that work at \$1.50 a day with expenses would be given 100 of them. Only thirty could be induced to accept the offer, while the rest lay bask. | flood sufferers. The telegram came in reng in the sun and begged chewing tobacco from every white man who passed them. The three busiest places in Memphis just now are the soup nouse and supply depot and rescue mission, conducted by the relief committee. The soup house is in a big storeroom on Front street, and in it a long quadrangular counter has been built, at which 500 negroes can stand. Inside the counter are two big ranges, and on each of them ten-gallon boilers are constantly filled with steaming soup. About the walls of the room are long, low benches, at the pickaninnies stand at their The scene at meal-time is an odd one, as 1,200 negroes, ranging in age from two to eighty years, crowd into the building and attack the steaming bowls of soup, then devour loaves of bread and

great chunks of roasted meat. AT THE SUPPLY STATION. The supply station occupies another big storeroom on Fourth street. When visited by a reporter 1,200 negroes were lined up on the street and sidewalks just outside the big doors of the building. They were kept policemen, who pushed them back and sought to control them. Inside the building were many more colored people. They stood in groups of twenty and thirty, and men with large interests, who have neglected their own affairs for a week or more to aid the refugees. About the floor were great bundles of clothing, and piled along the walls are barrels and sacks of meal.

cases of meat, barrels of molasses and all kinds of substantial provender. At the back of the building wagons were backed up and into them were being rolled barrels of food and small casks of molasses and oil to be hauled to the relief boats and distributed at different points where destitution exists. In the room were a number of wealthy planters who live in Memphis. but own plantationes of hundreds of acres in Arkansas. These planters talked to the employed on their plantations. Many of the negroes swear that they will not return to the low lands again, and the planters are greatly alarmed at the prospect of not having any hands with which to get in their cotton crop this year. Many of the large plantations require from three to five hundred negroes to work them, and their owners are taking care of all the negroes who will agree to return to their cabins when the water recedes and the time for planting draws near. The members of the relief committee talk with each refugee in turn, and learn their names and from what part of the country they come. They then examine their clothing and learn if they possess any means. As soon as the questioning is over the negroes are turned over to other members of the committee, who supply them with every article of wearing apparel needed. The excellent condition of the clothing contributed is remarkable to one not acquainted with Southern gener-

Many of the men, when given outfits, are as well clothed as most of the business men | or little more than that from Pittsburg to who walk the streets of Memphis. The results with the women is somewhat gre Most of them have a failing for bright-colored garments, and the combinations they secure are amusing. Green or red skirts of the brightest dye are worn with gaily tinted waists, and the more ornamentation they have the better are the negro women pleased. As soon as their wants are supplied a most wonderful transformation is made. They enter the building with dragging steps and desperate faces, but as soon as decked out with new garments they invariably strut about with springy steps, and for the nonce forget flood and suffering in their love for the finery furnished. The negroes on arriving from the boats are in a most deplorable women, are barefooted, and the men wear garments on their limbs which have lost all semblance to trousers. They hang in tatters from above the knees and are secured at the waist by ropes or knotted straps. The condition of the women is as wretched as that of the men. There is quite a colony of old negroes in the lot here, not one of whom has seen less than the allotted three score years and ten.

THE POOR WHITES. Most of the poorer class of white people are housed in the rescue mission, on Front street. The rescue mission was established in Memphis a year ago by an old St. Louis printer, who married an estimable Tennessee lady. The mission was conducted entirely by reformed inebriates, and when the upon them to co-operate in caring for the refugees. The mission occupied the second and third floors of a four-story building, and contained a big dormitory, shower bath and reading room. The committee rented the two other stories of the building and it is now packed with poor white folks The first floor is used as a soup house, and the cooks are secured from among the refugees. Back of the big dormitory, on the second floor, is the living room for the

women and children. In one corner three women were engaged in dressing the hair of a number of aged and helpless women. Close to them, sitting | ly at 8:30 o'clock of heart disease. She was in a group on the floor, were ten children, not one of them more than three years of age. Some looked about in a wondering way, some reclined against the wall asleep, and two were emulating the example of their elders by pulling each other's hair, October, 1842. For many years her beauty, scratching each other's faces and scream-

A pitiful sight in the big room was that

ing lustily.

an aged woman, who satt on one of the rough benches along the wall, barefooted, poorly clad and with a sun bonnet hanging strings down her back. Her face was pinched and wrinkled, while her wide-open eyelids showed only empty sockets. With one of her horny hands she grasped feebly the arm of an overgrown youth, who sat beside her and gazed straight before him. The woman said she had been blind for eighteen years, and was drowned out in the sunk lands." Questions addressed to the boy at her side received no response, and the woman raised her hand, pointed to her forehead, and shook her head in a knowing way as she nodded toward him. In addition to these places the sleep in empty storerooms and warehouses, They are seldom under roof in the day time, but spend most of their time lounging about the big stores or levee or sitting at street corners in the business district. But, few impostors have attempted to take advantage of the citizens' charity, but this

ple. Ten colored preachers have formed a committee of their own, and work with the of seven-tenths of a foot since yesterday. relief committee. They have opened their churches to the refugees and many have found sleeping places on the chairs and

Chicago Suburbs Flooded.

CHICAGO, March 23.-Chicago suburbs are having a flood experience. For the second time in thirty years the Desplaines has tossed aside the restraints of banks and of levees and flood has stretched its rule all over the low lands along its course. Onethird of the residence part of Riverside is under water and since Sunday boats have been the only means of conveyance possible to inhabitants of the flooded locality. The Illinois & Michigan canal has been unable to hold in check the combination of its own and the added volume of surface water and has overflowed its banks and encroached on the neighboring marshes. Residents of Thatcher's Park Station and Edgewater Park are going about from house to house in boats, all land communication being cut off by the waters of the Desplaines river, which has overflowed its banks in that vi-

Alarm at Paducah.

PADUCAH, Ky., March 23.-There is more alarm in Paducah to-day than since the present flood overtook the city. The river rose four inches last night and is now fifty feet. Many fences and outhouses in the lower part of the city were washed away last night, and Broadway, the main street, is now submerged in the west end. The water is over the Illinois Central tracks. Over fifty business houses on the river front are under water, and many more in other parts of the city are also closed. The rainfall last night was half an inch. Every street in the city is now submerged in part.

Money for Sufferers.

ST. LOUIS, March 23 .- At the close of the business session this afternoon a meeting of the members of the Merchants' Exchange was held for the purpose of soliciting funds for the flood sufferers. Twentyone hundred dollars was raised in a short time and will be immediately sent to the Memphis relief committee. It is said the committee in charge will secure much more than this. The meeting was held as the result of a telegram received from Governor Jones, of Arkansas, asking for relief for the people in his State who had been made homeless by the flood in Mississippi and Crittenden counties.

Tents Ordered Sent to Memphis. ST. LOUIS, March 23.-Telegraphic intermaster of the Jefferson barracks from sponse to urgent appeals to the government from the relief committee at Memphis, and the secretary of war ordered the supplies sent from this, the nearest station. It is expected that the tents will be ready for shipment by noon to-morrow.

The Missouri Swelling. KANSAS CITY, Mo., March 23 .- The Missouri river rose rapidly here to-day and is still coming up at the rate of nearly two inches an hour. At 6:30 this morning the gauge showed 14.7 feet, a rise of 2.8 feet since yesterday morning, and by noon it was about a foot higher. The sandbars above the Hannibal & St. Joseph bridge are completely under water, and the mudd; terrent, flecked here and there with a patch of foam, begins to present an interesting appearance.

SITUATION IN THE SOUTH. Reason Why the Mississippi Flood

Will Be Slow in Receding. LOUISVILLE, Ky., March 22.-The Courier-Journal says: A week ago the Weather Bureau predicted that there would be no abatement to the floods in the lower Mississippi basin until April 1. As the situation now appears in that section, it is safe to say that there are many families who cannot return to their homes beside the river in Arkansas, Mississippi or northern Louisiana before April 10. When it is remembered how rapidly the water flowed past here when the Ohio was at floodtide three weeks ago, and the water was above the danger line only nine days, it may seem difficult to understand why the floods in the lower Mississippi, which have been growing steadily worse during the past two weeks, should yet be expected to continue far above the normal stage for three weeks negroes and learned which of them were to come. No more rain has fallen on the average in that section than fell in the upper portion of the Ohio valley about Feb. the accumulation of all of this rainfall is now found in the waters of the lower Mis-

Just before the recent flood attained its greatest height here the water was passing by Louisville at the rate of from 10 to 15 miles an hour. That it had such a speed was due to these two reasons: First, the bed of the river was not filled up by a previous high stage of water—on the contrary. the stage was unusually low; second, Pitts burg is 850 feet above sea level, and Cairo 350 feet, which gives the waters of the Ohio to mouth. The rate of traveling, however, must necessarily be diminished after the waters pass Cairo, as there is not more than 300 feet fall from low water mark at Cairo to the surface of the waters in the Gulf of Mexico at the mouth of the Mississippi, which is a distance of about 850 miles,

Cairo. As the water resulting from the original flood in the upper Ohio had the right of way, the water that passed her three weeks ago is now at the bottom along the section from Vicksburg to the gult. The waters from the Indiana floods form the bulk of the tide from Cairo to Vicksburg, while the more recent rains over the section including l'ennessee, the lower Ohio and central and lower portfons of the Mississippi valleys form the crest over all.

If it had been impossible for any water now in the lower Mississippi basin to escape through the various breaks reported. or if all the water from Cairo to the gulf was confined within the levees, the rate of movement to the surface water, having a fall of only 300 feet to about 850 miles, could now that the waters have spread far and wide, making the breadth of the river exceed thirty miles in some places, the rate of movement cannot exceed two or three

miles an hour. It has long been known the mouth of th Mississippi is being badly choked up by large deposits of alluvium extending to a considerable distance out in the gulf. Under conditions like the present the sediment. forming at the bottom all the way from the mouth of the Ohio to the gulf, over which stretch the waters are traveling slowly. be an important factor in retarding the flow. An idea of the immense amount of sediment may be formed in miniature by observing that resulting in a glass of water in its present muddy state. Other debris, too, picked up along the line and lodged here and there retards the flow of water now in the flooded districts of the lower Mississippi. And last, but by no means least, of all these resistances, is that of the daily recurring tides from the gulf, which, it is said, are seen as far up the river as Vicksburg.

OBITUARY.

Grand Duchess of Saxe Weimar, One

of the Prominent Women of Europe. LONDON, March 23.-The Grand Duchess of Saxe-Weimar died at Weimar, the capital of the grand duchy, this evening suddenas Sophie, Princess Des Pays-Das, was married to the Grand Duke Charles Alexander Auguste Jean on the 8th day of talent and accomplishments made her one of the most prominent women in Europe.

Ex-Judge J. W. Sater.

GREENVILLE, O., March 23.-J. W. Sater, ex-common pleas judge, died at his home, in this city, at 1 o'clock this morning from disease of the brain and nervous system, caused by falling from a horse. Four years ago he was a candidate on the Democratic state ticket for judge of the Supreme Court.

Mrs. Marie P. Storey. DETROIT, Mich., March 23.-A cablegram

was received to-day by Charles S. Isham announcing the death at Florence, Italy, of Mrs. Marie P. Storey, who was the first wife of Wilbur F. Storey, once the famous

proprietor of the Chicago Times. Whisky Coming from Canada. TORONTO, Ont., March 23 .- In anticipation of an increase in the American tariff

SHE MAY BREAK THE CONCERT OF THE POWERS AS TO CRETE.

Rumor that She Has Declined to Be Party to Enforcing a Rigorous Blockade of the Island.

TERMS OF THE PROCLAMATION

WHEREBY IT IS HOPED TO STARVE OUT CRETAN INSURGENTS.

Situation on the Frontier of Turkey and Greece-Outrages in Armenia-Sultan Relying on Russia.

LONDON, March 24.-The Daily Chronicle prints a rumor that Lord Salisbury and the Cabinet discussed yesterday the Sultan's acceptance of the proposal of the King of Greece to nominate Prince George as high commissioner of Crete. The Chronicle prints also another lobby rumor to the effect that Great Britain has declined to be a party to the starving of innocent Cretans in the interior of the island, and a report that British ships intend to run the blockade, of the city, have all been dismissed. contending that it is indefensible under international law, inasmuch as neither Turkey nor Greece has openly declared war. The Chronicle's special correspondent at Athens says that the Greek government has learned from its own official sources that Great Britain refuses to take part in a blockade of Greece, though she has no obthe international fleet in Cretan waters have informed their respective governments that their position is no longer tenable and that they must receive definite instructions or

A dispatch to the Chronicle from Canea at midnight says the transport ship Clyde, with the British contingent of occupying troops, has arrived and will land them today (Wednesday.) The proclamation of blockade consists of seven articles. The first provides that no neutral vessel nor any vessel belonging to one of the six powers shall be allowed to land stores except at ports occupied by the powers. The second provides that no armed person and no person of Greek nationality, armed or unarmed, shall be allowed to land without the authority of the senior naval officer on the station. The remaining articles fix the blockade limits and state the conditions under which vessels are to be searched. By the terms of the sixth article Greek ships found within the blockade limits will be treated as hostile vessels. By the seventh any Greek torpedo boats observed within the limits of the blockade will be fired on as soon as they come within range of the international fleet. The proclamation makes no allusion to exports, but as two British ships which have been loading at Canea have been forbidden to leave, the presumption is that they also are debarred by the conditions of the blockade. The shippers controlling these vessels have lodged a formal protest against the prohibition as unjust and arbitrary.

TRUCE ON THE FRONTIER A dispatch to the Times from Vienna says that both Turkey and Greece have promised the powers not to be the aggressor. At Salonika the officials do not conceal their belief in the probability of war. They are enthusiastic, but not fanatical. The work of mobilization proceeds rapidly and the railway service has been well organized. The Times correspondent at Athens says

22, and in the lower portion since then; but (Tuesday) from Constantinople asserting that the Turkish army had been strictly enjoned not to cross the frontier into Greek territory, even if attacked. It is reported at Athens that on his re turn from St. Petersburg on Monday M. Onou, the Russian minister to Greece, had on audience with King George, to whom he presented an autograph letter from the dowager Czarina. The letter contained no political communication to the King.

Onou then had an audience with Queen Olga, to whom he presented an autograph letter from the Czar, containing a draft for 60,000 roubles for the Cretan refugees at Athens. Upon this incident a correspondent remarks: "Thus Rusia's peculiar diplomacy offers a cordial grasp with one hand and a buffet with the other.

The French transport Auvergne has aryesterday morning. The band of a Russian war ship there played the Marseilles and the second section of the French detachment

will be landed at Canea. Turkish sentries prevent the Christians from traversing the looted quarter of Canea, but this does not prevent other pillagers from doing so. The foreign admirals have issuer a fresh proclamation, announcing that the insurgents and Greek troops must not attack the Turkish fortifications (which they claim are needed to "maintain security and quiet)" at Kissamos, Suda, Malaxa, Retimo, Candia and Hierapetra, where foreign troops have been landed; otherwise, the admirals say, they will employ force. It is not considered likely that this proclamation will have much effect. in view of the declaration of the insurgents that they will shed the last drop of their blood to secure the union of Crete with Greece. Except at the points occupied by the powers in the island, anarchy and famine are feared. Both the Turkish and Greek

troops are quite undisciplined. dispatch to the Dany Chronicle from Constantinople says that the Turkish government on hearing that Greece was about to send a vessel laden with ammunition to the islands of Mitylene and Scio ordered Turkish naval commanders cruising in the archipelago to prevent the landing of the war-like stores by every means in their power. The Turkish camp at Elassona is regarded as the key to Macedonia, and is being very strongly intrenched. Several officers, who served under Osman Pasha at Plevna, have been sent there to take command The Daily Mail publishes a dispatch from

Russian volunteer fleet has been ordered to concentrate itself in the ports of the Black sea, nearest Constantinople, and to hold itself in readiness to sail. The Russian army corps, which has been stationed in the province of Bassarabila, is now moving toward Odessa. In the British House of Commons yesterday the parliamentary secretary for the foreign office. Mr. Curzon, answering a question of Sir Ellis Ashmead-Bartlett, conservative, said the government was not aware of any desire upon the part of Greece or Turkey to enter into direct nego-

Braila, Roumania, which says that the

had not objected to any such negotiations. EXPECTS RUSSIA'S AID.

tiation for the settlement of the Cretan

question. Therefore, he added, the powers

Sultan Will Do Nothing to Stop the Butchery of Christians.

CONSTANTINOPLE, March 23,-Details of the outbreak of Sunday last at Toka, in the Sivas district of Asia Minor, when the Turks attacked the Armenians while the latter were in church show than 100 Christians were massacred. The Armenian quarter and bazaar were given over to pillage

The representations of the embassadors of the foreign powers regarding the condition of Anatolia have made but little impression on the Sultan who, relying on the support of Russia, is convinced that he has nothing to fear from the so-called concert of the powers, which is continually harped on, although it is believed that little or no concert, beyond the desire in some quarters to postpone an outbreak of war. really exists. The diplomates here are said morning five of them were placed on board Canadian distilleries are shipping large the conduct of the Sultan, and it is semi-a north-bound packet, and asked to leave quantities of whisky to the United States. officially intimated that they are again of the conduct of the Sultan, and it is semi-

changed for sterner methods of dealing with the evils complained of. The Sultan, however, has neard this story many times during the past few years and he consoles himself with the belief that he will survive this new fit of righteous indignation as he has tided over others of much more serious

The embassadors have formally notified the Turkish government of the intention of the powers to land troops on the island of Crete to relieve the detachments of foreign marines now on duty ashore. The Porte has raised no objections up to the present time, believing that the next move of the foreign fleet will be to carry out the threat of the powers to blockade the principal ports and coasts of Greece. On this question, however, there is no unanimity of

In the meanwhile the war preparations of

Greece are continuing night and day and

there are no indications of a backdown in

that quarter. Money does not appear to be lacking for the equipment of the Greeks. and large supplies of arms and ammunition have been forthcoming, from what sources is not so clear. There is one feature of the situation which should not be overlooked. The Greeks are animated by the strongest feeling of warlike enthusiasm. while the Turks are said to be suffering the greatest privations without pay or proper equipment, which has made them sullen and resentful, but far from desirous of entering upon an aggressive campaign. If war is declared the Greek army from Larissa will probably try to enter Macedonia with the Crown Prince Constantine and a second Greek army will attempt to enter Epirus from the vicinity of Arta. It is still possible that war may be averted by timely concessions to Greece such as the withdrawal of all Turkish forces from Crete and the selection of Prince George of Greece as Governor of Crete, with the understanding that when quiet is restored it shall be decided by a plebiscite whether or not the island is to be annexed to Greece, Sir Philip Currie's remonstrance to the Porte for the Tekat massacre is one of the strongest that has ever been delivered by an embassador. An extraordinary meeting of the council of ministers was held to-day at the Yildiz Klosk and this evening the Porte has informed the foreign embassies The mobilization of the Turkish ironclads

general pessimism. Cumberland River Falling. NASHVILLE, Tenn., March 23.-The Cumberland river is falling slowly, the jection to such a measure taken by the gauge to-night marking forty-five feet nine other powers. The government also learns | inches, a fall of a foot in twenty-four the city and the mill and factory district cannot yet be occupied and much inconmanifest. The mills, surrounded by water and shut down, are being damaged and the operatives out of work are feeling the Railroad communication direct with Memphis is impossible and the Nashville, Chattanooga & St. Louis and Louisville & Nashville roads will not sell tickets to Memphis for their lines in west Ten nessee for miles are under water and trains cannot run. The Nashville, Chattanooga & St. Louis road is also cut off from Hickman, Ky., and passengers from Nashville to Chicago have to go by St. Louis or Louisville and for Memphis by Birmingham. Ala. To-night is clear and cold, stiff north winds blowing.

> Servia to Remain Neutral. BELGRADE, March 23.-A leading states man in an interview to-day on the Eastern question said: "While Servia sympathizes with Greece, the Servian government does it could be settled only in a way antagonis-

not regard the present as a favorable time for the settlement of the Balkan question If the Eastern question is now reopened tic to the interests of Servia, Bulgaria and | cost of producing the megals will be de-Greece. It is therefore the intention of Servia not to do anything to increase the existing complications or add to the danger of war, but to do everything to preserve, for the present, the status quo.

France Cannot Go to War.

LONDON, March 23 .- The Times correspondent at Paris calls attention this morning to the article in the French Constitution which debars the president of French Republic from declaring war without the assent of Parliament, and says: "Europe must be prepared for the withdrawal of France from the European concert in the event that the Cretan difficulty should require more severe measures than the Chamber of Deputies will sanction."

The Saginaw Booming. SAGINAW, Mich., March 23.-The Saginaw river and tributaries are over their banks and a wet snowstorm this afternoon will tend to add to the volume of the water. The river at some points between here and Bay City is five miles wide and some farmers on low grounds have been forced out. Cellars in Saginaw are flooded.

SHOOTING TOURNAMENT.

Many Crack Marksmen at the Elkwood Park Tournament.

NEW YORK, March 23 .- The first day of the shooting tournament held under the auspices of the Interstate Association was a events on the programme to-day, but owing to do with bringing about the annexation to the very large entry list in the first two of Madagascar, where he formerly held it was found impracticable to bring off the third and fourth. The Elkwood Pack inrived at Suda bay, Crete, with 450 marines | troductory attracted seventy entries. At | cepted the amendment, and Mr. Doumer's on board. Part of the troops were landed the conclusion of the seventh round there were twenty-six men standing with seven said it was impossible yet to give Madagas-French sailors responded with cheers. The kills each to their credit. They shot off car ideal liberty. The first step, he exmiss and cut, and six of them dropped out in the first three rounds. The remaining twenty then agreed to divide the

The nitro-powder handicap, fifteen birds \$10 entrance, birds extra, handicaps thirtyfive to thirty-three yards, was the second event. There were 110 entries for this contest. Eighteen of them grassed the whole fifteen birds, and, instead of shooting off, agreed to divide the first eighteen moneys, which amounted to \$1,056. Twenty-four more tied, with fourteen kills each, and it took fifteen rounds to decide who were entitled to the nineteenth and twentieth moneys. This ended the day's shooting, and promptly at 10 o'clock to-morrow morning the men will be called to their marks for the grand American handicap.

The Six-Day Bicycle Race.

DETROIT, Mich., March 23.-There was a delay of over half an hour in starting the second night's contest in the thirty-sixhour bicycle race. Dench claimed that he should have had one more lap to his credit than the record for last night show 1. It was ahead on the score, declared he would rot race unless Dench's score was put back a lap. He was as inflexible about it as a prima donna refusing to sing. Dench was equally stubborn. After a long discussion in German and English the men took their places on an understanding that the question be left open until Saturday night. Gardner and Lawson both resumed, but the latter rode but little and indifferently. Lawson stopped in his 103d mile, Gardner made several brilliant spurts, but could not hold his leads. The race was extended to 11:31 to make up for the lost time. Score: Waller, 247 miles 6 laps; Gimm, 246 miles laps; Dench, 247 miles 2 laps; Miller, 246 miles 13 laps; Gardner, 202 miles 14 laps; Lawson, 102 miles 10 laps.

Diakka Was Badly Beaten.

LONDON, March 23 .- J. C. Sullivan's Winkfield's Pride won the Lincolnshire handicap to-day. E. Courage's Funny Boot was second and Martin D. Rucker's Bridegroom third. Pierre Lorillard's Diakka finished fifth from the last of the field, which numbered eighteen starters. As the horses went to the post Diakka was nervous, broke out in a perspiration and gave Block his attendant, some trouble. Diakka was the third favorite in the betting at 100 to 14 against, but never showed in the first set during the race. The prize was 2,000 sov-

The Rusie Case Heard. TRENTON, N. J., March 23.—The Rusie ase came up in the United States Circuit Court this afternoon. The argument was purely technical, and did not enter into the

merits of the dispute between Rusie and

the New York club. Nor did it have any

bearing upon the reserve rule. At the con-

clusion of the argument Judge Acheson reserved his decision. Gas Belt Ball League. Special to the Indianapolis Journal. MUNCIE, Ind., March 23 .- An effort is to be made at Hartford City Saturday to organize an Indiana gas-belt baseball league

for the coming season. The proposed mem-

bers are Dunkirk, Montpelier, Marion,

Matthews, Muncie and Hartford City,

Showalter Won the Thirteenth.

ter and Pillsbury was won by Showalter after fifty-three moves. Score: Showalter, 6; Pillsbury, 5; drawn, 2.

EARTHQUAKE SHOCKS.

Seismie Disturbances Felt Yesterday in Canada and Illinois.

MONTREAL, March 23 .- A distinct earth quake shock was felt here at 6:05 o'clock this evening. The movement apparently extended from east to west, and lasted about fifteen seconds. It shook windows and crockery and a number of chimneys were damaged. Reports from outside points show that the shock extended from Three Rivers, ninety miles east of Montreal, to Morrisburg, 110 miles west. The movement of the shock was accurately traced on the seismograph, in the physics building of Mc-Gill University

VANDALIA, Ill., March 23. - A slight earthquake shock was felt in this vicinity last night shortly before 10 o'clock. The vibration was west to east.

MANY GERMANS PARADE

STREETS OF BERLIN ALIVE WITH MARCHERS AND SIGHTSEERS.

Monster Day and Night Pageants is Honor of the Centenary of the Birth of Emperor William I.

BERLIN, March 23.-The weather was

bright and warm to-day, the last of the

three days of the celebration of the centhat the Mutessarriff of Tokat, the prefect | tenary of the birth of the Emperor, William of police and the chief of the gendarmerie I. The streets were crowded, especially Unterden Linten, where the best view was after fifteen years of imprisonment in the obtainable of the great procession. This Golden Horn has produced the impression was composed of Burghers in the costume intended by the Sultan, reviving the pride of the Mohammedans and mitigating the of former days, corporations, societies, clubs, veterans' associations, turners, eyelists, oarsmen, sharp-shooters and trades organizations. The whole procession was about three miles in length, and it is estimated that over 40,000 persons took part in it. As the military authorities had refused to send military bands nonuniformed bands had to be secured. At intervals there were floats representing scenes from the life of the late emperor. Germania was' represented by the wife of a sculptor named Schott. She was surrounded by one hun-dred steel-clad Knights. Everywhere were bodies of men picturesquely attired, mostly on horseback, and the scene presented was

> most attractive. There were 150 bands in the procession. which was reviewed by the emperor, the empress, the princess and the royal guests from a pavilion at the foot of the William I monument, which was unveiled with so much ceremony yesterday. Among the specially invited guests were 100 Knights of the Iron Cross of the first class from all over Germany, Germania addressed the emperor in a poem specially composed for the occasion, after which she called for cheers for his Majesty. All present heartily joined in the cheers. Later the emperor received the organization committee of the procession and informed them that all veterans who had taken part in the procession would receive the new memorial From first to last the procession was an immense success. In view of the patriotism evoked through

out Germany upon the occasion of the cen-

tenary, Emperor William has ordered that the new memorial medal be bestowed on the veterans of 1864, 1866 and 1870-71. The frayed by his Majesty personally. The fine weather this evening helped to make the torchlight procession of students of the university and the academic schools a complete success. The striking spectacle was witnessed from the windows of the castle by all the members of the imperial family, who bowed their acknowledgements as the column moved by. The most notable feature of the procession was a large number of carriages elaborately decorated with flowers and escorted by torchbearers. These were loudly cheered and the uproar in front of the palace was positively deaf ening. Emperor William received a deputation of students and addressed them cordially. The procession marched past the national monument to Moabit, where all the torches were thrown in a heap.

Madagascar a Costly Bargain. PARIS, March 23 .- The Chamber of Deputies to-day adopted the motion for the conversion of the Madagascar loan of 1886

and then discussed the issue of 30,000,000

francs, 3 per cents., redeemable in sixty years. M. Doumer moved that the loan be limited to the 13,000,000 francs necessary for the redemption of the existing loan, and pointed out that the financial resources of the island could not be relied on, as Madagascar was not yet pacified. M. Lebon, the minister of the colonies protested against this assertion, and M. Doumer continued, approving of the panishment of the Queen of Madagascar to the Island of Reunion, but urged that this step proved that Madagascar was in a state of rebellion. Finally M. Doumer demanded that the bill be returned to the committee. M. Le Mire de Vilers, the famous deputy from Cochin China, who had a great deal the position of French resident general, suggested a loan of 20,000,000 francs now and 10,000,000 francs later. M. Lebon acmotion was rejected by a vote of 239 to 226. Replying to various criticisms M. Lebon plained, was to assure public order, and leg-

was adopted. An Englishman's Complaint. LONDON, March 23.-Sir Charles Howard

Vincent, Conservative member for the central division of Sheffield, asked the financial secretary of the treasury, Mr. R. W. Hanbury, in the House of Commons to-day, if the government was aware that the London & Southwestern Railway is trying to divert trade from British steamships to the American flag by advertising in the station of that company that the United States carried parcels from Great Britain to the United States by preferential rates, if under the American flag, and if, having regard for the depressed condition of national shipping, her Majesty's government will afford like advantages to the union jack over the stars and stripes. Mr. Hanbury, in reply, said the postmaster general was not aware of the existence of any advertisements to the effect stated. Such a statement, he added, would be untrue, as neither was finally given him. At this Waller, who I the American postoffice nor any other department of the American government maintains a parcel service to and from Great Britain. He understood, however, that facilities for customs clearance were given the public at New York in regard to particular kinds of parcels carried by the subsidized steamers of the American line.

> The "Thunderer" Displeased. LONDON, March 24.-The London Times

in a leading editorial this morning gives expression to anything but a satisfied feeling as to the senatorial amendments of the treaty of arbitration. It says: "The United States Senate has done what optimists affected to believe impossible and what cooler observers thought extremely probable. It has destroyed the arbitration treaty. The first amendment accepted is alone sufficient to render the treaty unworkable and uttery worthless. The Senate has done more than to wreck an instrument carefully forged by representatives of the two nations. It has struck a blow at the principle of arbitration itself and at the confidence of the world in the American people. Its action strikes a note of levity, wantonness and irresponsible caprice such as is happily very rarely struck by any legislative assembly. In proportion to the blessings to be missed must be our regret for the la mentable, the almost ignominious fate of an honest and well-meant endeavor.'

Rigo's Wife Creates a Scene.

PARIS, March 23.-The wife of Janos Rigo, the Hungarian gypsy musician who eloped with the Princess De Chimay (formerly Miss Clara Ward, of Detroit), went to the Hotel Terminus to-day, where the couple are staying, accompanied by a commissary of police in order to establish their adultery. A violent scene followed. Rigo esulted his wife, who in turn retorted with insults directed at the princess.

Alliance of Two Republies. PRETORIA. South Africa Republic, March 23.-The drafts of the treaties between the Transvaal republic and

UICK! Quick as an electric flash Collins'
Voltaic Electric Plasters relieve sore lungs, weak backs, painful QUICK! kidneys, aching muscles, uterine pains, and rheumatism.

Is the season for purifying, cleansing, and renewing. The accumulations of waste everywhere are being removed. Winter's icy grasp is broken and on all sides are indications of nature's returning life, renewed force, and awakening power.

Is the time for purifying the blood, cleansing the system and renewing the physical powers. Owing to close confinement, diminished perspiration and other causes, in the winter, impurities have not passed out of the system as they should but have accumulated in the blood.

Is therefore the best time to take Hood's Sarsaparilla, because the system is now most in need of medicine. That Hood's Sarsaparilla is the best blood purifier and Spring medicine is proved by its wonderful cures. A course of Hood's Sarsaparilla now may prevent great suffering later on.

Sarsaparilla

Is the One True Blood Purifier. All druggists. \$1. Prepared only by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass. Hood's Pills take, easy to operate. 25c.

AMUSEMENTS. GRAND-TO-DAY-2 P. M. **GUS HILL'S NOVELTIES**

20 VAUDEVILLE STARS IN GREAT BILL Week of Cinematographe 3:15-9:15 p. m. Prices-10c, 20c, 30c. Matinee daily, To-morrow-Jerome's Herald-square Comedians.

THIS THEATRE DOES NOT ADVERTISE IN THE INDIANAPOLIS NEWS

ENGLISH'S-To-morrow 3 NIGHTS WM. H. CRANE

And his admirable company, in his greatest suc-cess-Martha Morton's Play, A Fool of Fortune PRICES-25c, 50c, 75c, \$1, \$1.50. Matinee, 25c, 50c.

DOES NOT ADVERTISE X EMPIRE-ONE WEEK Ladies' Matinee Daily at 2. Every evening at &

75c. \$1. Seats at the Pembroke.

... The Spectacular Musical Phantasy ...

Electrical Transformation, Pretty Girls, Funny Comedians, 10-Big Specialty Acts-10.

STEREOPTICON ART TALK. By Miss MERKER, of Louisville, Ky., PLYMOUTH INSTITUTE COURSE, PLYMOUTH CHURCH, WEDNESDAY, March

ADMISSION, : : : : : : 25 cents. Orange Free State have been concluded at Bloemfontein, capital of the latter republic and are published here. They give the burghers of each state the franchise in either republic, and the two republies agree to support one another in case of attack.

The treaties must be ratified by the Volksraads of both republics.

The Transvaal Raid Inquiry. LONDON, March 23.-The Transvaal raid inquiry was continued to-day, Hon. W. P. Schreiner again being examined. He denied that the Boers were animated by hostility to Cecil Rhodes. Mr. Chamberlain's questions throughout were strongly critical

of President Kruger's government.

Cable Notes. The Princess of Wales and her daughter, Princess Victoria, started from London for Copenhagen yesterday.

Mr. Carroll, an American, who has been hunting during the winter season at Melton Mowbray, England, lost the sight of one eye by an accident which befell him on Wednesday last while riding with the Upon the recommendation of the Archbishop of Canterbury, the original 'og of

the Mayflower, now in the library of Lamislation for a time must be severe. The bill | beth Palace, will be presented to the State of Massachusetts. The matter will have to be approved by the Consistorial Court, which sits next Thursday, as a matter of

Georgia Tornado Victims. ATLANTA, Ga., March 23.-Prof. W. A. Covington, who was injured in a schoolhouse disaster at Arlington, Ga., yesterday, is dead. Professor Walker is dying and four of the children cannot survive the day. Later reports from Blakely say that no deaths resulted there from the tornado.

a tea given in her honor by Mrs. Patton, wife of Dr. Francis Lindley Patton, president of Princeton University. Mr. Cleveland was also present. The Fayerweather Will Case, NEW YORK, March 23.-The Court of

Introduced to Princeton Society.

NEW YORK, March 23.-Mrs. Grover

Cleveland was formally introduced to

Princeton's society ladies this afternoon at

Appeals has denied the application of Union College for a reargument in the Fayerweather will case, decided about two months ago.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup Has been used over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays pain cures wind colic, regulates the bowels, and is the best remedy for diarrhea, whether arising from teething or other causes. For sale by druggists in every part of the

world. Be sure and ask for Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup, 25 cents a bottle. A perflous experiment. To leave a cough or cold to "get well of itself." The chances are that it will get worse. Meet it promptly with Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar. The remedy is palatable and prevents all danger. A few doses and the cure is complete. Sold by all druggists.

Pike's Toothache Drops cure in one

Pimples, blotches, blackheads, red, rough, oily, mothy skin, itching, scaly scalp, dry, thin, and falling hair, and baby blemishes prevented by Curi-CURA SOAP, the most effective skin purifying and beautifying soap in the world, as well as puress

and sweetest for tollet, bath, and nursery. Sole Props., Boston. " How to Beautify the Skin," free. BLOOD HUMORS CUTICUEL REMEDIES